BY J. L. PENNINGTON & CO.

THE DAILY PROGRESS.

VOL. VI. RALEIGH, TUESDAY, SEPT. 12, 1865. NO. 256.

THE NEWS.

—For latest news see Fourth Page.

—The receipts from Internal Revenue reached the unprecedented sum, on Monday, the fourth instant, of four millions two hundred thousand dollars. This exceeds by nearly two millions the receipts of any previous day.

—One would suppose there was vacant land enough yet for the million, without respect to color, on a glance at the following table.

	Acres Improved.	Acres Unimproved.
Virginia	11,000,000	19,000,000
North Carolina	6,000,000	17,000,000
Georgia	8,000,000	18,000,000
Arkansas	1,000,000	7,000,000
Texas	2,000,000	20,000,000

—Winchester, Virginia, is said to have been occupied by the Union and Confederate forces, successively, twenty-six times, making it one of the most "taking" places during the war.

—The Petersburg Index says that General Lee's love for Virginia, which has controlled his past life, will bind him to that State for the remainder of it.

—A Cairo paper says, in speaking of the recent hanging of two negroes in that city, that everything connected with the affair "passed off pleasantly."

—Major General Heintzelman is now on a visit to his home in Manheim, Pennsylvania, after an absence of twenty-five years.

—It is said that a proposition will be made at the approaching session of the Alabama Legislature, to pension the surviving married soldiers of that State whose physical disabilities were incurred during the late war.

—The British steamship Queen, which arrived from Liverpool last Tuesday morning, the 5th inst., brought fifteen hundred and twenty-six passengers, the largest number of persons that ever crossed the Atlantic in a single vessel.

—Mr. David J. Saunders, the Provisional Manager of the city of Richmond, receives an annual salary of $8,000. General Terry expressed a desire to fix his salary at $4,000, but Mr. Saunders refused to accept more than $8,000.

—Major Adrian Terry (brother of Major General Alfred H. Terry) has been appointed Assistant Inspector-General for the Department of Virginia.

—Governor Morgan of New York has purchased a summer residence in Newport, at a cost of $40,000. He intends to occupy it another season.

—A Philadelphia sailor, lately returned from Admiral Dahlgren's squadron, comes accompanied by a diminutive tame pig, a native of South Carolina, which follows his owner like a dog. This comical looking little pet answers promptly to his name, and trots through the crowded streets at the heels of his master, attracting, of course, great notice wherever he goes. He is, like so many of the productions of his native State, a mixture of black and white, and, although five months old, is not larger than a rabbit.

—The death of Governor Brough was caused by the following accident, as stated in the report of his surgeon:

"About five or six weeks since he slightly injured his foot by stepping on a small pebble one evening—an injury which he supposed to be simply a bruise or sprain of the foot, and to rest that foot walked about for a week after leaning heavily on a cane, which produced the same condition in his left hand."

—Bella's comet, now approaching its peribelion, will soon be visible. It is now distant about 110,000,000 miles. On the first of November next, it will be close to *Alpha Pegasi Markab*, one of the four bright stars forming the well-known square of Pegasus. It then pursues a southerly course, crossing the celestial equator about the middle of December. It then crosses its old path in 1846, near where it separated into two comets. At the end of February its distance from the earth will be less than 20,000,000 of miles. This comet's period is about six and three quarter years.

—The Cincinnati *Commercial* gives this anecdote of Governor Brough's power of voice: During the Polk campaign, Brough was addressing a large audience on the public landing in Cincinnati. Opposite the Ohio, below the mouth of Licking, a bar extended into the river at low water, which then being the case, a Kentucky audience had gathered there to hear. It was a moonlight night, and the speaker's attention was drawn to a 'stir' in his Covington auditory. He stopped a moment. 'Go on! a man disturbed the meeting, and we ducked him!' was the response from across the waters. So powerful was Governor Brough's voice at that time that his speaking was distinctly heard across the river."

—A person on trial for murder in Bangor, Me., last week, secured his acquittal by his own simple, frank, and apparently truthful evidence, taken under the new law of that State, allowing all persons accused of crime to be witness in their own behalf.

—A western musical critic says that Mr. G. W. Morgan, the organist, "can dig, kick, tramp, pull, thump, jerk and jam more music out of the bowels of that instrument than we ever supposed was in it."

—The Richmond *Republic*, which we recommend to our readers as one of the most lively and sensible journals now printed in Virginia, has the following sketch of Judah P. Benjamin: "It is said that Mr. J. P. Benjamin, late Secretary of State in the government of Mr. Davis, is still in Havana. No one ever doubted, we presume, that Mr. Benjamin would effect a safe and even comfortable withdrawal from the ruins of the fallen edifice. He is one of those sagacious statesmen who never forget, in their solicitude for the public interests, the paramount claims of Number One. It was predicted of the tribe of Benjamin that 'in the morning he shall devour the prey and at night divide the spoil.' This has been literally fulfilled by the late Minister of Foreign Affairs. He was the master spirit of the devourers by day, and if he did not 'divide the spoil at night' he has been graviously belied. A good natured, unctuous, placid little man, no one would ever have taken him for a conspirator. He grew sleek and rubicund on the inventory of mankind. He was never more cool and placid than when the rest of the world was in hot water. Seeing very clearly what was coming after the Old Point Commission, he made one of his finest oratorical displays at the African Church, and leaving set fire to the unsuspicious country gentlemen around him, and stirred them up to a blaze of patriotic pyrotechnics, he gracefully disappeared from the scene, and left them to bear with such composure as they might the startling explosion that he knew was at hand. We are not aware by what means he withdrew from the evils he had done so much to accomplish, but have no doubt it was effected with deliberation and dignity. He is now regaling himself pleasantly in the saloons of Havana."

—It is stated that Senator Sumner has been invited to preside at the Republican State Convention to be held at Worcester on the 14th inst., and has accepted the invitation.

—The working-men of South Wheeling, Va., have a joint stock company, with a capitol of twelve thousand dollars, for the purpose of establishing a first-class grocery store, from which they are to obtain their family supplies at the lowest cash rates, the profits to be distributed *pro rata* among the stockholders. The shares are fixed at ten dollars, no person to be allowed to subscribe for more than ten shares.

The Richmond Horse Whipping Case.

The Richmond people are still in a ferment over the Wynne-Raynor horse whipping case. Raynor was arrested and arraigned before the Provost court on a charge of assault and battery, with the following specification:—

In this, that he, the said John M. Rayner, did on or about the 5th day of September, at the city of Richmond, Va., assault and with a heavy whip, known as and called a rawhide, and with his flat hands, fists, feet and boots, severely strike, beat, slap, kick and stamp one Charles H. Wynne, a citizen of the said city of Richmond, Va. All this unlawfully and without just cause or provocation, at the time and place aforesaid.

N. HOYSRADT,
Capt and Ass't. Provost Judge.

The most important evidence elicited is contained in the testimony of the following witnesses:—

H. W. Starke, sworn: Is acquainted with Mr. Wynne; knows Rayner only by sight; was sitting in a window commanding a view of Franklin street; saw two parties passing in different directions along Ballard House pavement; supposed they would pass each other; heard blow, and saw Mr. Wynne knocked down, and the other party strike him with a whip of some sort. This occurred between one and two o'clock. Saw Rayner arrested by policeman. Neither of the parties had companions, and Mr. Wynne appeared unconscious of any menaced danger. Heard no words preceding or accompanying the blow nor during the struggle. Mr. Wynne was knocked down instantly, falling backward, the blow taking effect somewhere about the face, he supposed, from what he has since seen, on the right eye. Rayner then drew a cowhide—he did not see from whence—and holding him with his left hand, while Mr. Wynne struggled to rise to his feet, struck him repeatedly while in a half upright position over head, face and body. Saw only one blow struck with fist. Did not see Wynne have a pistol.

Thompson Plume, sworn.—Did not see beginning of affray. Saw Wynne down, Rayner holding him with left hand and striking him with a cowhide held in his right hand. Saw Mr. W. struggling to rise, and as he rose partly to his feet, saw him draw a pistol from the back part of his pantaloons, but did not fire it. Heard nothing said by either party, did not see Rayner grasp pistol, Wynne's back being towards him. Thinks there was nothing to prevent Rayner from killing him if he had wished, and been armed.

Jas. Balie, Co. C. 20th N. Y., sworn.—Was turning north-east corner of 14th and Franklin streets, saw Mr. Rayner knock Mr. Wynne down; Mr. W. gave no prior indication of apprehending an attack. Mr. R. then drew a whip, and struck Mr. W. violently and rapidly, until he (Bolle) separated them by catching Rayner, who was grasping with his left hand the barrel of a pistol, the stock of which was clutched by Wynne, who was on his feet. Mr. Wynne gave him the pistol, and he took Mr. Rayner before Col. Warren.

Here a pistol was produced and the question asked, "Is that the pistol?"

"It resembles it, but that was all bloody."

He stated that Rayner offered no resistance to his arrest, and thinks that Mr. Rayner had his antagonist sufficiently in his power to have killed him had it been his wish. The only remark he heard was made by Rayner, who said to Wynne, "You insulted me," to which Mr. W. made no reply.

This concluded the examination of witnesses, and the trial was postponed until 11 o'clock, A. M., on Tuesday.

Professions and Practice.

The Richmond *Whig* warns its readers that, while they hold loyal meetings, they must also act like loyal citizens. It says:

"The holding of public meetings by the citizens of Virginia, and the adoption of loyal and patriotic resolutions, is a matter we consider of urgent and pressing importance. But these meetings and these resolutions will amount to nothing, unless the people should act in accordance with their spirit at the coming elections."

The Petersburg *Express* says on the same subject:

"Our firm and fixed belief is, that the voice of the people, as declared in the selection of their representatives in Congress and the State legislatures, will alone be accepted by the [illegible] and his northern friends as a conclusive and satisfactory test of loyalty at the South, and whatever may be the demonstrations in the meantime, in the way of public meetings, they will go for nothing, unless they shall be sustained by the results of the coming elections. If men of the right political stripe (and what that stripe is every body knows) shall be chosen, the object of the intermediate popular meetings will at once be secured. If objectionable men are elected, then all the resolutions that can be framed and adopted, however unanimously and enthusiastically, will be but labor lost."

THE CITY.

HUMANITY.—This branch of music is greatly affected in Raleigh just now. Not in one or two, but all sections of the city, and we might almost say at all hours, night and day, from cello, duet, trio and quartette up to full chorus, we have hymn and psalm singing. Passionately fond of music, whether the unpremeditated song of the lark, the human voice, or instrumentation, it does not offend us, but complaint is frequently made of the unacceptable hours chosen by ye colored deacons for these indulgences. We remind the freedmen that even religious exercises, in their practice, may result a point of illegality, and for their own benefit advise them to cease their sacred octaves in their hours.

It is proper to suggest here that the white people are extending to colored worshippers the most liberal privileges. Last Sabbath night, at the Baptist church, the freedmen held interesting religious exercises, and it is stated that the revival spirit was in full blast. We are glad to hear it, but let them do all things decently and in season.

THE WEATHER.—Although the last roses of summer have faded and sober autumn wields the sceptre of the seasons, he seems to have entered into a league with the dethroned queen, and to be bent upon perpetuating her reign under another name, for the heat for the past few days has been worthy of July, indeed, almost unendurable. On Sunday the dark and lowering clouds deluded us with the vain hope that an autumnal storm was about to cool the furnace heat, but they scudded overhead, to visit with their blessings the farmers, not even deigning us a few tantalising drops to show us "how delicious 'twould be." The heat yesterday was intense, and we fear that the sickness among us will be aggravated in intensity by the unusual warmth of the season. Our voice is for rain.

THE CHOLERA.—We referred briefly Monday to the fact that Secretary Seward had advised Gov. Holden of the good policy of adopting stringent quarantine regulations throughout North Carolina. It may be prudent for us to suggest that the people should generally go to work in behalf of thorough cleanliness in an individual, neighborhood and municipal sense. Let us abate every evidence of the presence on our premises, in our own towns and cities, of everything regarded as prejudicial to health. It is quite probable, we think, that the Governor will through medical aid prescribe a general policy in this matter, but the people can and ought to largely assist in efforts for the public weal.

EPISCOPAL CONVENTION.—Unless unforeseen events defeat the idea, the council of the Episcopal church of the diocese of North Carolina will convene here tomorrow. Bishop Atkinson preached at Louisburg Sunday and is now on his way to Raleigh.

Such assemblings are always more or less interesting; but the close of the war has left the churches as well as State, somewhat disorganized, and the action of their official leaders will therefore claim more of popular interest than is usual.

Of course the people of the city will illustrate that high order of hospitality for which they have ever been famous.

IMPORTANT TO HOLDERS OF U. S. 5-20 BONDS.—The Commissioner of the Internal Revenue has ordered the following ruling:

When the decision No. 140 was made, the 5-20 bonds issued under the act of June 30, 1864, had not been put into the market.

Said bonds should now be included in the list of United States securities, to be deducted from bank capital, under the section of the Revenue Laws.

REV. DR. CRAVEN.—We find it stated that Rev. Dr. Craven, of this city, has peremptorily refused the use of his name in connection with a seat in the convention from Randolph county. He would make a valuable representative in the counsels of North Carolina, but we are sure every friend of moral progress will rejoice at his declination, so that his distinguished abilities may remain exclusively with the church.

AGAINST LAW.—A merchant thinks he will save some of his fellows several mulcts in the shape of municipal fines if we will call attention to the fact that there is a local law making people liable to fine for placing or leaving dry goods boxes, barrels, and the like, on the streets. Gentlemen who have heretofore offended will please take notice.

GETTING UP IN THE PAPERS.—We believe Raleigh is fast acquiring claim to the dignity or corruption of a full grown city. There are within the corporation limits five hundred drinking saloons, more or less; two excellent ten-pin alleys; two or three billiard saloons; four or five hotels; dry goods and grocery establishments in abundance; clothing emporiums of huge proportions; half a dozen "more you put down, the less you take up" shelters; nine thousand hucksters; and one hundred and fifty thousand more—oh, well; a good many other things. Raleigh is advancing.

A WELL EARNED TRIBUTE.—We were shown, yesterday, a solid silver coffee urn, with colonial lamp attachment, purchased for presentation to Lt. Col. N. S. Barnes, Medical Director of the Department, by a family who have been recipients of his kindness, in a professional way, during sickness.—Dr. B., by his urbane manners and kindness towards many of our citizens in distress has gained for himself the reputation of a humane and chivalrous officer, and we opine that this well earned tribute is fully merited.

MILITARY MEETING.—The following was handed in last night:

HEAD QUARTERS, 120TH REG. VOL. INF'Y.,
RALEIGH, N. C., Sept. 7th, 1865.

Pursuant to previous notice, the Officers of the 120th Ind. Vol. Inf'y., met for the purpose of electing Field Officers for said Reg't.

On motion, Lt. Col. Kise was elected as President of the meeting, and Lt. T. J. McClure, Secretary.

On motion of Capt. H. Gilham, Lt. Col. R. C. Kise was unanimously elected by acclamation Colonel of the 120th Indiana Volunteer Infantry, vice Col. A. W. Feather, resigned.

On motion of Capt. B. P. McCluney, Major J. M. Barnes was unanimously elected, by acclamation, Lt. Col. of the 120th Ind., vice Lt. Col. R. C. Kise promoted.

Candidates were then called for, for the Major of the Reg't., when Capt. Albert Knowles and Capt. Henry Gilham announced themselves as candidates for that office.

The candidates were then balloted for, with the following result:

Capt. Albert Knowles received seven (7) votes.
Captain Henry Gilham received nineteen (19) votes.

The votes being counted, the President declared Capt. H. Gilham elected Major of the 120th Ind. Vol. Infantry, vice Major J. M. Barnes, promoted, he having received a majority of votes cast.

On motion, the meeting adjourned.

LIEUT. COL. R. C. KISE, President.
LT. T. J. MCCLURE, Secretary.

ON DIT.—It was currently reported on the streets yesterday evening, that parties not of northern birth designed establishing in Raleigh a daily paper to be devoted to the advocacy of negro suffrage.

We do not vouch for the truth of the report, though that there are individuals in our midst willing to engage in such an enterprise we verily believe. This is an age of free discussion, and if the news-boys should soon be crying out, "Here's your journal of negro suffrage," it would not astonish us, however premature such publication would be thought.

NO MORE RATIONS.—For the third time, the commandant of this department has closed the door against the issue of gratuitous rations. We can only express regret that the dishonest system of responsible men recommending unworthy persons will deprive the deserving of help in the respect of family supplies.

COLORED TROOPS TO BE MUSTERED OUT.—We learn from the best authority the 1st, 5th, 8th and 27th regiments infantry, U. S. colored troops, are soon to be mustered out of the service.

This confirms what we stated a few days ago, and soon we shall have none of the class in North Carolina.

ANOTHER SETTO.—A negro and two soldiers pitched into each other yesterday afternoon on Wilmington street, in which affair the former came off second best, loosing about one pint of African claret.

MARKET REPORT

CORRECTED DAILY BY

E. A. WHITAKER,
Grocer and Dealer in Provisions.

Apples—Dried, $1 25 per bushel,
" Green, $2 00 per bushel,
Bacon—Firm, sales at 25@26c per lb.
Beef—10c per lb.
Butter—25c per lb.
Cheese—40c per lb.
Chickens—20 a 30c a piece.
Coffee—50c per lb.
Corn—$1 20 per bushel.
Eggs—20 a 25c per dozen.
Flour—Superfine $12 per bbl.;
Hides—Green 10c.
" Dry 15c.
Honey—in comb, 25 to 30c per lb.
Lamb—12½@15c per lb.
Lard—25c per lb.
Meal—$1 25 per bushel. (scarce)
Mullets—$16 00
Mackerel—$20 per bbl.
Onions—$1 00 per bushel.
Peaches—dried 10c per lb.
Peas—White $100; Stock 90 to $1; Garden 40c per peck.
Potatoes—Irish $1 00 per bush.
" Sweet, new, $1 00 per bushel.
Sugar—Crushed 35c per lb; Brown 25c
Syrup—40c@50 per gallon.
Soda—Cooking, 25c per pound.
Salt—$3 00 per bushel.
Tallow—10c@12½c per lb.
Herrings—$14 per bbl.
Rice—15c per lb.
Candles—Adamantine, 40c lb per box.
Soap—Turpentine, 20c per lb.
Bluestone—50c per lb.

DIED,

In this city, on the 8th inst. ADIA EUGENIA, infant daughter of Virginia and Richard T. Bishop. Aged 1 year 9 months 24 days.

Petersburg Express please copy.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A FINE NEW BAGATELLE FOR SALE.

ALSO A BAR ROOM COUNTER, ALL IN GOOD order. Enquire at the
aug 12-tf PROGRESS OFFICE.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having accounts against the N. C. Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind, will please present them to me immediately.
W. J. PALMER,
sept11-1w Principal.

WHITE WOMAN WANTED.

I WILL give any reasonable price and a good home to a white woman to cook and wash for a small family. Best personal reference required. Apply to-day.
WM. E. SMITH,
Field & Fireside office,
sept12-1t 59 Fayetteville st.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

THE stockholders of the Peace Institute are requested to be present in person or by proxy at a meeting to be held in the city of Raleigh on the 5th of October 1865. This notice is given to enable stockholders at a distance to send in their proxies by the delegates to the State Convention.
T. MERRIMON,
sept5-4 and 1 Treasurer, &c.

WOOD, WOOD, WOOD.

WE will pay the highest price for 100 cds 4ft Pine Wood, 50 cords Oak or Hickory, to be delivered here within the next thirty days.
sept5-tf B. F. WILLIAMSON & CO.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Raleigh's Field Infant Battalion.

Regular organization from Infancy to Manhood. Recruiting officers of Nature, which now commands all the Military Companies, upon the Field of Battle, Hospital, Cemetery of Disease, Tree of Misery, Valley of Death, Cemetery of Resignation, Hill of Evil; in fact, Universal Destruction, Prostration, and Mortality in every form and department of society.

The Commander, once afflicted with Organic Weakness, receives the aid of Medicine, in the organization of his victorious Army, when HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU immediately does. If an Ointment is embodied in, Consumption of Insanity ensues.

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU,

In affections peculiar to "Females," is unequaled by any other preparation, as by Chlorosis or Retention, Prolapsus, or Suppression of Customary Evacuations, Ulceration or Inflammation of the Uterus, and all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from habits of dissipation, Imprudence in Life, or during or change in life.

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU
AND
IMPROVED ROSE WASH,

Will radically exterminate from the system Diseases arising from Habits of Dissipation, at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience or exposure, and completely superseding those nauseous and dangerous remedies, Copaiba and Mercury, in all those diseases.

USE HELMBOLD'S
FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU,

In all Diseases of these organs, whether existing in "Male" or "Female," from whatever cause originating, and however [illegible] Use Helmbold's Extract Buchu and rest, [illegible] in health, and have no fear of being taken any of the preparations of Bark or Iron.

These suffering from Broken down or Delicate Constitutions, procure the remedy at once.

The reader must be aware that however slight may be the attack of the above diseases, it is certain to affect his Bodily Health, Mental Powers, and Happiness.

All the above diseases require the aid of a diuretic.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
Is the great Diuretic.

HELMBOLD'S HIGHLY CONCENTRATED
COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA,

For purifying the blood, removing all chronic constitutional diseases, arising from an impure state of the blood, and the only reliable and effectual known remedy for the cure of Scrofula, Scald Head, Salt Rheum, Pains and Swellings of the Bones, Ulceration of the Throat and Legs, Blotches, Pimples on the Face, Tetter, Erysipelas, and all scaly eruptions of the skin,

AND BEAUTIFYING THE COMPLEXION.

Not a few of the worst disorders that affect mankind arise from the corruption that accumulates in the blood. Of all the discoveries that have been made to purge it out, none can equal in effect HELMBOLD'S COMPOUND EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA. It cleanses and renovates the blood, instills the vigor of health into the system, and purges out the humors which make disease. It stimulates the healthy functions of the body, and expells the disorders that grow and rankle in the blood. Such a remedy that could be relied on has long been sought for, and now for the first time, the public have one on which they can depend. Our space here does not admit of certificates to show its effects, but the trial of a single bottle will show the sick that it has virtues surpassing anything they have ever taken.

Two tablespoonfuls of the Extract of Sarsaparilla added to a pint of water is equal to the Lisbon Diet Drink, and one bottle is fully equal to a gallon of the Syrup of Sarsaparilla, or the decoction as usually made.

THESE EXTRACTS HAVE BEEN ADMITTED TO USE IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY, and are also in very general use in all the State HOSPITALS and PUBLIC SANITARY INSTITUTES throughout the land, as well as in private practice, and are considered as invaluable remedies.

See Medical Properties of Buchu,
FROM DISPENSATORY OF THE UNITED STATES,

See Professor Dewees's valuable works on the Practice of Physic.

See remarks made by Dr. EPHRAIM M'DOWELL, a celebrated Physician and Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland, and published in the Transactions of the King and Queen's Journal.

See *Medico Chirurgical Review*, published by BENJAMIN TRAVERS, Fellow of Royal College of Surgeons.

See most of the late Standard Works of Medicine.

EXTRACT BUCHU,
"SARSAPARILLA,"
Sold by all Druggists.

PRINCIPAL DEPOT—
HEMBOLD'S
Drug and Chemical Warehouse,
594 BROADWAY, N. YORK.
sept2-1stm

AUCTION SALES
OF
GOVERNMENT PROPERTY
IN THE
STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

AUCTION SALES OF HORSES, MULES, ARMY Wagons, Spring Wagons, Harness and other government property will take place from time to time at the principal cities and towns in the State.

These sales will afford farmers excellent opportunities to stock their farms with any class of animals they desire to purchase.

Each sale will embrace a variety of stock, including riding and draught Horses and Mules of every class. A few very large Mules, thoroughly broken to harness, and in fine condition, will be offered at each sale.

The attention of capitalists and dealers in stock is particularly called to the opportunities here presented for profitable investment. Stock purchased for cash at these sales may be sold on credit, with ample security, at a large advance, to farmers who are depending on their growing crops for means to purchase—or may be retained, and sold for cash at a large profit after the crops have matured.

Terms CASH on day of sale.

Sales will continue during the month of August, and will be advertised in this column as soon as dates are fixed.

At MOREHEAD CITY, on Tuesday and Wednesday, September 12th and 13th, 1865, under the direction of Capt. D. W. DAY, A. Q. M. Sale to commence at 10 a. m. each day.

At TOOMER COURT HOUSE, Harnet county, on Wednesday, September 27th, 1865, under the direction of Capt. A. M. GARDNER, A. Q. M. Sale to commence at 9 o'clock, A. M.

At CHARLOTTE, on Tuesday, October 3d, 1865, under the direction of Capt. D. W. H. DAY, A. Q. M. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., and to continue from day to day, at the discretion of Capt. Day.

TAILORS, ATTENTION!

C. M. FARRIS, one door above the Progress office, has employment for an additional number of journeyman Tailors. Five good "Coat hands" can obtain employment by applying immediately. Females, well recommended, may apply. aug30-tf

LOST OR MISLAID,

ABOUT the last of April, 1865, a certificate for fourteen shares of stock in the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad Company, No. 114. All persons are warned not to trade for said certificate.
sept6-1w* DAVID HINTON.

THE POST OFFICE BEING FOR THE PRESENT up stairs, and therefore inconvenient, a small flag displayed at the window will indicate that it is open. No flag, that it is closed. A. MILLER, P. M.
Raleigh, Sept. 2, 1865. tf.

WANTED TO RENT,

A DWELLING HOUSE, in a healthy and central location. Apply to S. MAXON, Field and Fireside Building, Fayetteville street. aug26-tf

Prime Old Bourbon and Monongahela Whiskey, Superior Cognac Brandy—Holland Gin, &c., &c.

6 CASES Old Bourbon Whiskey.
25 do Monongahela "
10 do Superior Cognac Brandy.
10 do Otard Dupuy, 1848,
10 do Holland Gin,
10 do Fine Old Sherry,
10 do " " Port Wine,
10 do " " Madeira,
25 Baskets Champagne—Royal Crown.
20 do " E. Lemaire
Just received and for sale by
B. F. WILLIAMSON & CO.
-tf

DAILY PROGRESS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

TUESDAY, SEPT. 12, 1865.

Mr. B. F. Moore and Negro Evidence.

B. F. Moore, Esq., being a candidate for a seat in the State Convention, the public have a right to know what his opinions and principles are on the leading topics of importance.

Having heard that Maj. W. A. Smith, of Johnston county, had asserted publicly on the streets of Raleigh, that Mr. Moore had taken decided ground in favor of the introduction of negro evidence in the courts, we addressed him a note on the 3rd instant, to which this is a reply:

BOON HILL, JOHNSTON COUNTY, Sept. 7th, 1865.

J. L. Pennington, Esq:

Yours of the 3rd inst., is at hand. You say I am reported as having said publicly on the streets in Raleigh, that B. F. Moore, Esq., of your city, had said in my presence that he was in favor of negro evidence in the Courts. Mr. Moore *did say in my presence that he was in favor of negro evidence* — Not only in my presence, but in the presence of John Pool, of Bertie; Mr. Brooks, of one of the lower counties; and ——. Thompson, of Bertie.

I was not present when Mr. Moore was in conversation with the above gentlemen, but they told me of it next morning at the Yarborough House.

Mr. Moore went further than merely stating he was for negro evidence. He argued with me an hour about it, and finally, I not yielding to his arguments, asked me to postpone making up my mind upon the subject, as he looked upon it as a matter of great importance and no one should make up their minds too soon until the subject was thoroughly investigated in all its bearings.

I have always been and am now a devoted friend of Mr. Moore's, and up to this time a political friend; but I could not and would not vote for any man who at *this time* is in favor of negro evidence.

You can use this as you please.

Very respectfully,

W. A. SMITH.

The fact that Mr. Moore is at the head of the ticket that is trying to beat Messrs. Hood and Pennington, and the further fact that correspondents of secession papers are urging negro suffrage upon the people of the State, and that all the secession leaders will support Mr. Moore and his ticket, certainly means something.

We appeal to the Union Conservatives of Wake not to be deceived. Vote for those candidates that the secessionists denounce and oppose, and you will be sure to be right.

Mr. Smith, the author of the above letter, was a member of the State Convention of 1861, was a member of the late Legislature, is now a candidate for the Convention, we learn, from the county of Johnston, and a gentleman whose character and integrity no man will assail.

We leave Mr. Moore and his ticket and supporters to reflect upon the condition of society a free license to the negroes to swear away the lives and property of white men would inaugurate.

A Bit of English Alarm.

We some time since furnished our readers with an epitome showing the origin, purposes, defeats, failures, and present *status* of the Fenians, an Irish organization which has for its object the emancipation of Ireland from English control. The London *Times*, of the 10th August, thus refers to the society:

The Fenians, it appears, are not confined to the south or western part of Ireland. They are to be found in the north as well. A body of them has appeared in the county Down—a district where their existence was never dreamt of. They marched through several towns with their insignia, and would have been attacked by the Orangemen, but the constabulary force interfered, and prevented any serious breach of the peace. It would really seem as if the accounts which have come from the other side of the Atlantic respecting the preponderence of the Fenians in Ireland were a fact, and not as many persons on this side of the water believed, a fiction.

There are the most unmistakeable proofs that the English ruling classes feel a bit of alarm in respect to the future movements of the Irish nationalists. At no previous period were their numbers known to extend beyond the western portion of the isle, with perhaps a faction in a few of the southern counties; and it is additionally deserving mention that the constabulary of the crown, heretofore, had always been regarded not only as efficient but more than adequate for any and all demonstrations they were competent to attempt. Recently, however, the English parliament deemed it at least prudent to increase the numerical power of the police force employed as an antidote for any liberal views Irishmen might esteem it wise and rightful to introduce. The measure was not only presented, but favorably considered by that body upon a recognition of the menace which the expansion of Fenianism embodied. Now we have the added confession, that the influence and existence of the same combination has been ascertained officially in quarters where *it was not previously even supposed to have obtained foothold.*

It is not for us to affirm whether there is or is not reason for the high state of nervousness displayed in the temper of the British peers and the British press. The alarm is most likely premature—the essence of some shadow of confessed guilt—but the tides of revolution are so often arbitrary and beyond the nicest human calculations, as to make it not unlikely that our great commercial cousins will at no remote period feel the earthquake, or part of its power, which for four years kept this country in a condition of political fermentation of the most threatening character to its life.

A Remarkable Letter from Gen. Sherman.

[From the Huntsville Advocate, August 31.]

Mr. D. M. Martin has handed us the following letter from General Sherman to himself, which we beg our readers to read carefully. It shows the animus of the country in fighting for the Union, and the stupendous, insane folly of secession, by which fatal act the South has lost so much:

HD'S MIL'Y DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, IN THE FIELD, NEAR ATLANTA, Georgia, August 10, 1864.

Daniel M. Martin, Sand Mountain, opposite Bellefonte.

MY DEAR OLD FRIEND: When in Larkinsville last winter I inquired after you and could get no positive answer. I wish you had sent me your letter of Jan. 22—which I have just received—for I could have made you feel at your ease at once.—Indeed do I well remember our old times about Bellefonte, and the ride we took to the corn mill, and the little farm where I admired the handsome colt, and tried to buy it. Time has worn on, and you are now an old man, in want and suffering, and I, also, no longer young, but leading an hostile army on the very road I came when I left Bellefonte, at this moment pouring into Atlanta the dread missiles of war—seeking the lives of its people.—And yet, I am the same William Tecumseh Sherman you knew in 1844, with as warm a heart as ever, and anxious that peace and plenty shall prevail in this land, and to prove it I defy Jefferson Davis, General Lee or General Hood to make the sacrifice for peace that I will personally and officially. I will to-day lay down my power and my honor—already won—will strip myself naked, and my child and wife—stark naked in the world as we came, and begin life anew, if the people of the South will but cease the war, elect their members of Congress, and let them settle by argument and reason the questions growing out of slavery, instead of trying to divide our country into two angry halves, to quarrel and fight to the end of time.

Our country cannot be divided by an East and West line, and must be one, and if we must fight let us fight it out now, and not bequeath it to our children. I was never a politician, but resigned from the army and lived in California till 1857, when I came back with my wife and three children, who wanted to be near home—Mr. Ewings, not Mr. Corwin's—but I had the old army so ground in my composition that civil pursuits were too tame, and I accepted an offer as president of the Louisiana Military Academy. Therefore, at the time of Lincoln's election I was at Alexandria, on Red river. I saw, and you must have seen, that the southern politicians wanted to bring abont secession, separation. They could have elected Mr. Douglas, but they so managed that Lincoln's election was made certain, and *after* they had accomplished this, was it honest and fair for them to allege it as a cause of war? Did not Mr. Breckinridge, as Vice president, in his seat, declare Mr. Lincoln the lawfully elected President of the United States? Was it ever pretended the President was our government? Don't you know that Congress makes the laws, the Supreme Court judges them, and the President only executes them? Don't you know that Mr. Lincoln of himself could not take away your rights? Now, I was in Louisiana, and while the planters and mechanics and industrial people were happy and prosperous, the politicians and busy-bodies were scheming and plotting, and got the Legislature to pass an ordinance of secession, which was submitted to the people, who voted *against* it—yet the politicians voted the state out, and proceeded to take possession of the United States mint, the forts, the arsenal—and tore down the old flag and insulted it. That, too, before Mr. Lincoln had got to Washington. I saw these things, and begged Bragg, and Beauregard, and Governer Moore, and a host of personal friends, to beware. In that was high treason. But they answered the North was made up of mere manufacturers, of traders, of farmers, who would not fight. The people of the North *never* dreamed of interfering with the slaves or property of the South. They simply voted as they had a right to do, and they could not understand why the people of the South should begin to take possession of the United States forts and arsenals till our government had done something wrong—something oppressive. The South *began* the war. You know it. I and millions of others living at the South know it, but the people of the North were as innocent of it as your little grand children.

Even after forts had been taken, public arms stolen from our arsenals and distributed among the angry militia, the brave and honest freemen of the great North could not realise the fact, and did not until Beauregard began to fire upon a garrison of the United States troops in a fort built by the common treasure of the *whole* country. Then, as by a mighty upheaval, the people rose and began to think of war, and not until then. I resigned my post in Louisiana in March, 1861, *because* of the public act on the part of the State in seizing the United States arsenal at Baton Rouge, and went to St. Louis, where I readily got lucrative employment, hoping that some change would yet avert the war. But it came, and I and all of military education had to choose. I repeat that then, as now, I had as much love for the honest people of the South as any man living. Had they remained true to the country I would have resisted, even with arms, any attack upon their rights—even their slave rights. But when, as a people, they tore down our old flag and spit upon it, and called us coward, and dared us to the contest, then, I took up arms to maintain the integrity of our country, and punish the men who challenged us to the conflict. Is this not a true picture? Supposing the North had patiently submitted, what would have been the verdict of history and the world? Nothing else but the North was craven and coward. Will you say the North is craven and coward now? Cruel and inhuman as this war has been, and may still continue to be, it was forced upon us.—We had no choice. And we have no choice yet. We must go on even to the end of time; even if it result in taking a million of lives and desolating the whole land, leaving a desert behind. We must maintain the integrity of our country. And the day will come when the little grand-child you love so well will bless us who fought that the United States of America should not sink into infamy and worse than Mexican anarchy by the act of southern politicians, who care no more for you, or such as you, than they care for Hottentots. I have never underrated the magnitude of this war, for I know the size of the South, and the difficulty of operating in it.

But I also know that the northern races have ever since the war began had more patience and perseverance than the southern races. And so will it be now—we will persevere to the end. All mankind shall recognise in us a brave and stubborn race, not to be deterred by the magnitude of the danger. Only three years have passed, and that is but a minute in a nation's life, and see where we are.—Where are the haughty planters of Louisiana who compared our hardworking, intelligent whites of the North with their negroes? The defeats we have sustained have hardly made a phase in our course, and the vaunted braves of Tennessee, Mississippi, Louisiana, Missouri, etc., instead of walking roughshod over the freemen of the North, are engaged in stealing horses and robbing poor old people for a living, while our armies now tread in every southern state, and the biggest armies in Virginia and Georgia lay behind the forts and dare not come out and fight us cowards of the North, who have come five hundred miles into their country to accept their challenge. But, my dear old friend, I have bored you too much. My hand-writing is not plain, but you have time to study it out, and, as you can understand, I have a great deal of writing to do, and it must be in a hurry. Think of what I have written. Talk it over with your wife and children, and ask yourselves if, by your folly and opposition, you have suffered more than the Union soldiers than you would have, had you both your born where lightning was sure to burn and tear it down. Did you not all invoke the punishment of an indignant God and government? I prevent a army for niggers. The moment the master rebels, the negro is free of course, for he is a slave only by law, and when the law is broken he is free.)

I command in all Tennessee, Kentucky, Mississippi, Alabama, and Georgia. The paper I inclose will be of service to you. Love to MRS. Martin,

W. T. SHERMAN, Major-General.

Bright Stars of the South.

The Philadelphia *Press* in referring to the fact that there were many Southern men, who faithfully adhered to the old flag during the rebellion, remarks that it is an important fact "not only because it illustrates and proves the nationality of our struggle but because it will tend to facilitate the work of reorganization by impressing the Southern people with the idea that they were conquered not by Northern men alone but by the Government with the aid of many of their own citizens."

The *Press* then quotes the following from a speech of Impending Crisis, Helper, delivered at the celebration of the Fourth of July last by the American citizens in Buenos Ayres:

"Virginia has given us twelve generals [applause], whose names are as follows: Thomas, Terrell, Cooke, Reno, Prentiss, Newton, Davidson, Stevenson, Denver, Ammen, Hays, Graham.

"Maryland, 'My Maryland,' has given us ten generals, namely: Ord, Cooper, Benton, Emory, French, Kenley, Vandever, Sykes, Judah, Lanman.

"Delaware has given us three generals, namely: Lockwood, Torbet, Thomas.

"Kentucky—the birthplace of President Lincoln, the martyred and immortal patriot—stands in great measure redeemed in the number and efficiency of the soldiers whom she has sent into the field for the defence of the Union. She has given us twenty eight generals, whose names are: Canby, Anderson, Rousseau, Reynolds, Nelson, Hobson, Harrow, Oglesby, Blair, Boyle, Crittenden, McClernand, McMillan, Clay, Clay Smith, Morris, Palmer, Pope, Burbridge, Fry, Shackelford, Gorman, Johnson, Jackson, Wood, Ward, and two Bufords.

"Tennessee has given us five generals, namely: Carter, Harney, Campbell, Abercrombie, Spears.

"The District of Columbia has given us five generals, namely: Hunter, Orme, Pleasanton, Brannan, Getty.

"Alabama has given us three generals, namely: Two Bireneys and one Crittenden.

"North Carolina has given us two generals: Meredith and Johnson.

"South Caroline has also given us two generals [Great applause:] Hurlbart and Fremont.

"Missouri has given us Reno; Louisiana, West; and Georgia, Meigs. [Constant applause.]

"Here we have a list of seventy-three Southern generals of land forces, many of whom have already with their valor and blood, intermingled with the valor and blood of their compatriots from other sections of the country, added strength and indissolubility to the Union. [Cheers.]

"If we turn to the navy we shall find from the South four names at least which will be famous in history so long as floating batteries or men-of-war shall be found upon the water. You know to whom I allude: Farragut, of Tennessee [great applause;] Porter, of Louisiana, [applause;] Goldsborough, of the District of Columbia [applause;] and Winslow, of North Carolina—that brave and dauntless Old Coon who captured the pirate Alabama." [Deafening applause and cries of hurrah for the brave Old Coon.]

The Preacher Wanted.

The Ashville *News*, in its issue of 30th August, after referring to a series of revivals in that vicinity, gives vent to the following:

This country certainly stands in need of such a work. Not only the physical, but also the moral condition of the country has suffered deeply by the terrible contest through which it has passed, and nothing short of the grace of Almighty God can restore the country to what it was five years ago.

The truth is, the preachers are required all over the country—men of particular energy and strong faith—to meet the legions of wrong. At all times, in all places, and under all circumstances, a great public necessity, they are specially so now, not only in Ashville, but here, yonder and everywhere.

Madame Levert, of Mobile, a lady who stood firmly by the South in the late struggle, is in New York on a visit, and writes a letter to a friend, in which the following paragraph, which is well worth attention, occurs: "It is said that there is an effort being made by politicians here to get up another revolution in the South. So much money was made during the war that they wish it to begin again. God grant it never, never may."

CONVENTION CANDIDATES.

We are authorized and requested to announce Mr. PATRICK McGOWAN as a candidate for the office of Principal Doorkeeper of the ensuing Convention. septl-td

Peyton P. Williams, of Wake, announces himself a candidate for the office of Assistant Doorkeeper of the ensuing Convention. aug30-td*

John H Hill, of Randolph, announces himself a candidate for Assistant Doorkeeper of the ensuing Convention. aug24-td

Daily Standard copy till day.

We are authorized to announce W. H. HOOD, Esq., as a candidate in the county of Wake, for the State Convention—subject to the action of a county convention, should one be called. aug11-td

We are authorized to announce JOHN L. PENNINGTON, of Wake, as a candidate for the State Convention—subject to a county convention, should one be called. aug11-td

To the Members of the Approaching Convention.—I shall be a candidate for the Principal Clerkship of the N. C. State Convention which meets in Raleigh on the 2d day of October next.

aug18-td* Respectfully, JAS. H. MOORE.

EXCHANGE HOTEL.

HILLSBORO' STREET,

RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS HOTEL, HAVING BEEN CLOSED FOR some time past, will now be opened by the subscribers for the accommodation of the public.

No pains or expense will be spared to make the Exchange a first class Hotel.

RANDALL & CO., Proprietors.

septl-tf

FARRISS' COLUMN.

I. X. L.

C. M. FARRISS

Has just returned from the North with a New Stock of

FALL GOODS

Selected Expressly for this Market.

Consisting in part of

BEAVER CLOTHS,
BROADCLOTHS,
ENGLISH AND SCOTCH CASSIMERES,
SILK MIXED CASSIMERES,
TRICOT CASSIMERES,
BLUE CHEVIOTS,
CASSIMERES OF ALL COLORS!
CORDUROY,
BLACK SILK VELVETS,
GLOVES AND SCARFS,
SHIRTS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS!
ARMY HATS,
NAVY CAPS, HALF HOSE,
SUSPENDERS,
HANDKERCHIEFS, NECK TIES,
LINEN AND PAPER COLLARS,
SHOULDER STRAPS,
MILITARY BUTTONS, AND LACES,
SCARF PINS,
SHOES OF ALL KINDS,
TRUNKS AND VALISES.

MERCHANT TAILORING

Done in the very best style by C. M. FARRISS and his Superb Cutter, Mr. GRIFFITH.

SUITS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION made to order at the shortest notice, and in the very best manner.

☞ What you do not see in my store, order and you shall have it in the quickest possible time.

Raleigh, Aug. 28-tf C. M. FARRISS.

PETERSBURG ADVERTISEMENTS.

ROBT. A. MARTIN. ROBT. TANNAHILL.

MARTIN & TANNAHILL,

129 Sycamore Street, PETERSBURG, VA.,

Will give prompt personal attention to the sale of TOBACCO, COTTON, WHEAT, CORN, FLOUR, BACON, &C.

And respectfully solicit consignments from their old friends and the public generally.

We also FILL ORDERS FOR GOODS on the most favorable cash terms. aug7-3m

LUBLIN & STINER,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, LEATHER AND FINDINGS,

51 Sycamore Street, PETERSBURG, VA

aug24-1m*

BERNARD TODD, C. C. PUGH and WM. L. CHIVERS, have this day associated themselves together for the purpose of conducting a

General Grocery AND COMMISSION BUSINESS,

Under the Firm and style of

TODD, PUGH & CO.,

At the Old Stand of BRITTON, TODD & CO.,

No. 20 Sycamore st., PETERSBURG, VA.

where they will be pleased to see their old friends and the public generally.

They will keep on hand a well selected stock of GROCERIES.

They also solicit consignments of Country Produce and Goods generally. Liberal advances made on all goods sent them on consignment.

From the long experience of our Messrs. B. Todd and C. C. Pugh, we hope to merit a liberal share of public patronage.

BERNARD TODD, C. C. PUGH, WM. L. CHIVERS.

aug 1m*

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—One thousand bushels FLAXSEED. aug12-1m DR. W. E. MILLER, Standard and Sentinel copy.

JUST RECEIVED,

2 BALES—1000 yards—ALAMANCE PLAIDS.
200 Bunches COTTON YARN.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO., aug7 tf Fayetteville Street.

Rags! Rags!!—Two cents a pound will be paid for clean Cotton and Linen Rags, in large or small quantities, at the PROGRESS OFFICE.

GLUE! GLUE!! GLUE!!!

FROM 15 to 25 cents per pound. Sold by C. W. ROSS & CO., aug30-tf 23 Craven street, Newbern.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.,

General Commission Merchants,

Fayetteville Street, RALEIGH, N. C.,

Solicit consignments of COTTON, COTTON YARN, and all kinds of Merchandize and Country Produce. aug7-tf

CANVAS HAMS, BACON SIDES, &C.

5,000 POUNDS BACON SIDES, bright
1,000 do do do dark
1,000 do do do clear
2 Hogsheads Choice Sugar-Cured Hams, extra
5 Firkins Lard, 120 lbs each
25 kegs do 50 do do
25 pails do 20 do do
5,000 pounds Prime Shoulders
1 chest Black Tea
700 pounds North Carolina Rose
500 do do do Sugar
1,500 do do do Shoulders
For sale by B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO., aug30-tf Commission Merchants.

KITTRELL'S SPRINGS FEMALE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,

Granville County, N. C.

THE FALL SESSION of this new Institution will open on the first Wednesday in October next. For particulars see Circulars, or address

Rev. C. R. HUDSON, aug31-1m Kittrell's Springs.

COTTON YARN AND SHEETING.

20 BALES COTTON YARN, assorting from Nos. 10's
5 do Sheeting
3 do Alamance Plaids
Just received and for sale by

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO., aug30-tf Commission Merchants.

MISCELLANEOUS.

JUST ARRIVED, AND FOR SALE AT

Mixon & Strong's,

No. 28 Fayetteville st., next door to the Old Post Office,

GOOD Hard soap, fine Silk Hats, Silk Ribbons and Buckles, Hosiery by the pair or dozen, Hair Nets, pens and wheels, Linen Handkerchiefs by the dozen, Black Lace (mourning) Veils, Hair Pins, Bobk Combs, Needles and Pins, all kinds Bleached and Brown Sheeting, Slippers with or without heels, Alpaca and Delaines plain and figured.

MISSES and Children's Shoes and Hose, Towels, Napkins, Table Cloths, Dress Buttons, Hair and Tooth Brushes. Cheap Shoes for men and women, Fur and Mech. Cassimere and Flannel for business suits for Gent's and Boys, Men's Hats, Boots, Shirts, Drawers, Collars and Handkerchiefs, Calico that will and will not fade. Some other goods.

In calling your attention to our stock of goods, allow us to call attention to our manner of doing business: We have only "one price," except in goods by the piece or package. We make liberal discounts on whole pieces. Persons finding children or servants for goods will get them as low as they could buy themselves. Bills will be sent by servants when requested. Orders (cash enclosed) will be attended to promptly and satisfaction guaranteed. All goods warranted as represented.

We also have a Grocery Room, north side Market Square, filled with

CHOICE GROCERIES!

SUGARS, COFFEE, TEA, NUTMEGS, CINNAMON, STARCH, INDIGO, SODA, SOAP, CANDLES, CREAM TARTAR, CONCENTRATED POTASH, for making Soap. FLOUR, MEAL, BACON, &c.

☞ Boarding Houses furnished by the bbl., and at reduced rates. MIXON & STRONG.

sept2-tf

WOOD FOR THE CAPITOL.

SEALED proposals will be received by the undersigned until 20th September next, to furnish a sufficient quantity of Wood for the use of the public offices in the Capitol and for the State Convention, the ensuing winter and spring.

The wood to be sound oak and hickory, to be delivered and measured in the wood-house on the capitol square from time to time as required.

Bidders will state the price per cord at which they will furnish it.

The right of rejecting bids not advantageous to the State is reserved. ROBT. H. BRADLEY, aug22-t30 Keeper of Capitol.

NEWS! NEWS!! NEWS!!!

NEW YORK DAILIES

RECEIVED EVERY DAY BY EXPRESS

—ALSO—

MAGAZINES

AND

All the Popular Periodical Literature of the Day at

THE RALEIGH NEWS AGENTS DEPOT

FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

I. EDWIN WEST.

jy 15-tf Agent.

E. S. LOUGEE. G. R. LOUGEE.

Lougee & Brother,

(Successors to W. J. Lougee, Raleigh, N. C.,)

Dealers in Stoves, Hard and Hollow Ware and Manufacturers of Copper, Sheet Iron and

TIN WARE.

WILL KEEP ON HAND EVERYTHING IN their line of business, and warrant every article of their make to be of lasting and endurable materials.

HOUSE ROOFING AND REPAIRING

executed with fidelity and despatch.

Trusting that they may sustain the well-earned reputation of this old and popular establishment, of forty years standing, they respectfully solicit a continuance of that confidence and patronage. jy 6-6m

WM. H. FINCH,

Forwarding and Commission Agent,

N. C. DEPOT, RALEIGH, N. C.

HIS LONG EXPERIENCE AS A RAILROAD AND Express employee justifies him in believing that he can give satisfaction to patrons.

He will be at the depot on the arrival of all trains, and he solicits consignments of Cotton and Produce of all descriptions.

Guards kept on stores while in transit, and trusty messengers sent with all goods, and every precaution taken against loss of cotton by fire.

Country Produce bought and sold, or sold on commission. Goods purchased and orders filled of every description.

Special attention paid to the forwarding of small packages.

Raleigh, Sept. 5th, 1865. 1m.

TEA KETTLES, SAUCEPANS, WASH BASINS

50 PAIRS FIRE DOGS,
100 Tea Kettles, assorted sizes
10 dozen Waffle Irons
10 dozen Saucepas
6 dozen Enameled Preserving Kettles
6 dozen tin Wash basins.
2 dozen Counter Scales

In store and for sale by

sept8tf B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.,

IN STORE AND FOR SALE,

5 bales Gunny Bagging
20 coils Baling Rope
10 Boxes Glass—8X10
10 do do 12X14
2 barrels Linseed Oil
100 kegs Cut Nails—assorted.
20 barrels Family Flour
7 barrels Glue

sept8-tf B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

ADOLPH COHN,

WHOLESALE GROCER

—AND—

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,

Goldsboro', N. C.

REFERENCES:

Alcanz T. Jerkins, Company Shops, N. C.
Wm. S. Rayner, Baltimore, Md.
McDaniel & Irby, Lynchburg, Va.

jy 14-3m

SMALL LOT WANTED.

WANTED to purchase in the city of Raleigh, a Small LOT, say one fourth to one half acre, with small house on it, or if the location suits the ground will be bought without improvements on it. Apply at

sept11-tf PROGRESS OFFICE

To Contractors and Bridge-Builders.

OFFICE RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD COMPANY. Raleigh, N. C., September 2nd, 1865.

PLANS AND PROPOSALS FOR BUILDING A Bridge over Cedar Creek, on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, will be received at this office until the 15th day of September, 1865.

Bridge Builders may submit plans for a wooden bridge constructed on the "Howe Truss plan," also plans for a stone culvert. Each plan must be accompanied by proposals. The Company reserves the right to reject any or all proposals.

The Contractor to do all the work and furnish all the material. The transportation of the material will be at the cost of the Company when the same has to be carried by Railroads or Steamboats.

R. W. LASSITER, President Raleigh & Gaston Railroad Co.

sept6-12t

Sentinel, Progress, Salisbury Banner, Greensboro' Patriot, Charlotte Democrat, Petersburg Index and Norfolk Day Book copy until 15th day of September, and send bills to daily "Standard."

DAILY PROGRESS.

TUESDAY, SEPT. 12, 1865.

AUTHORIZED AGENTS FOR THE PROGRESS.

The following gentlemen are authorized to act as agents for the PROGRESS in their several localities; and they will receive and transmit subscriptions and advertisements at our published rates:

VENTAL & JOY, "Times" office, Newbern, N. C.
J. S. WHITAKER, Goldsboro', N. C.
T. S. WHITAKER, Wilmington, N. C.
MOSES A. SMITH, Salisbury.
R. M. BROWN, New Hill, Wake county, N. C.
S. M. PETTENGILL & Co., 37 Park Row, New York City, and 10 Statestreet, Boston, Mass.

Other agents will be announced as soon as the arrangements can be made.

Where there are no agents persons can send money by mail. No paper sent until the subscription is paid.

THE SUNBRIGHT CLIME.

Have you heard, have you heard of the sunbright clime,
Undimmed by sorrow, unhurt by time;
Where age hath no power o'er the fadeless frame,
Where the eye is fire and the heart is flame—
Have you heard of that sunbright clime?

A river of water gushes there,
'Mid flowers of beauty strangely fair,
And a thousand forms are hovering o'er
The golden waves and the dashing shore
That are seen in that sunbright clime.

A million of forms all clothed in white,
In garments of beauty clear and bright:
They dwell in their own immortal bowers,
'Mid fadeless hues of countless flowers,
That bloom in that sunbright clime.

Ear hath not heard and eye hath not seen
Their heavenly forms and their changeless sheen:
Their ensigns they wave, and their banners unfurl,
O'er the jasper walls and gates of pearl
That are fixed in that sunbright clime.

But far, far away is that sinless clime,
Undimmed by sorrow, unharmed by crime,
Where 'mid all things that are fair is given
The home of the just, and its name is Heaven—
That's the name of that sunbright clime.

A Proclamation,

BY WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,

Provisional Governor,

TO THE PEOPLE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

In pursuance of power vested in me by ANDREW JOHNSON, President of the United States, by his Proclamation of May 29th, 1865, appointing a Provisional Governor of North Carolina, under the fourth article of the Constitution of the United States, which guarantees to every State in the Union a republican form of government; and in order to enable the loyal people of said State to organize a State Government, whereby justice may be established, domestic tranquility restored, and loyal citizens protected in all their rights of life, liberty, and property; and in order, also, that said State may be restored to its Constitutional relations to the Federal Government, by presenting such a republican form of government as will entitle the State to the guarantee of the United States therefor, and its people to protection by the United States against invasion, insurrection and domestic violence, I, WILLIAM W. HOLDEN, Provisional Governor as aforesaid, do hereby proclaim that an election will be held in said State, on Thursday, the 21st day of September, 1865, for a Convention, to be composed of one hundred and twenty delegates, to be chosen as follows:

The county of Alamance will choose two members.
The county of Alexander will choose one member.
The counties of Ashe and Alleghany will choose one member.
The county of Anson will choose two members.
The county of Beaufort will choose two members.
The county of Bertie will choose two members.
The county of Bladen will choose one member.
The county of Brunswick will choose one member.
The county of Buncombe will choose one member.
The county of Burke will choose one member.
The county of Cabarrus will choose one member.
The county of Caldwell will choose one member.
The county of Camden will choose one member.
The county of Carteret will choose one member.
The county of Caswell will choose two members.
The county of Catawba will choose one member.
The county of Chatham will choose three members.
The counties of Cherokee and Clay will choose one member.
The county of Chowan will choose one member.
The county of Cleaveland will choose two members.
The county of Columbus will choose one member.
The county of Craven will choose two members.
The counties of Cumberland and Harnett will choose three members
The county of Currituck will choose one member.
The county of Davidson will choose two members.
The county of Davie will choose one member.
The county of Duplin will choose two members.
The counties of Edgecombe and Wilson will choose two members.
The county of Forsyth will choose two members.
The county of Franklin will choose one member.
The county of Gaston will choose one member.
The county of Gates will choose one member.
The county of Granville will choose three members.
The county of Greene will choose one member.
The county of Guilford will choose three members.
The county of Halifax will choose two members.
The county of Haywood will choose one member.
The counties of Henderson and Transylvania will choose one member.
The county of Hertford will choose one member.
The county of Hyde will choose one member.
The county of Iredell will choose two members.
The county of Jackson will choose one member.
The county of Johnston will choose two members.
The county of Jones will choose one member.
The county of Lenoir will choose one member.
The county of Lincoln will choose one member.
The county of Macon will choose one member.
The county of Madison will choose one member.
The county of Martin will choose one member.
The county of McDowell will choose one member.
The county of Mecklenburg will choose two members.
The county of Montgomery will choose one member.
The county of Moore will choose one member.
The county of Nash will choose one member.
The county of New Hanover will choose two members.
The county of Northampton will choose two members.
The county of Onslow will choose one member.
The county of Orange will choose two members.
The county of Pasquotank will choose one member.
The county of Perquimans will choose one member.
The county of Person will choose one member.
The county of Pitt will choose two members.
The county of Randolph will choose two members.
The county of Richmond will choose one member.
The county of Robeson will choose two members.
The county of Rockingham will choose two members.
The county of Rowan will choose two members.
The counties of Rutherford and Polk will choose two members.
The counties of Sampson will choose two members.
The county of Stanly will choose one member.
The county of Stokes will choose one member.
The county of Surry will choose one member.
The county of Tyrrell will choose one member.
The county of Union will choose one member.
The county of Wake will choose three members.
The county of Warren will choose two members.
The county of Washington will choose one member.
The county of Watauga will choose one member.
The county of Wayne will choose two members.
The county of Wilkes will choose two members.
The county of Yadkin will choose one member.
The counties of Yancey and Mitchell will choose one member.

The Clerks and Sheriffs of the respective counties will proceed at once to assemble the Justices of the Peace, a majority of whom will select from their number not less than six nor more than eighteen Justices, men of intelligence, discretion firmness, and approved loyalty, whose duty it shall be to administer to those who may be entitled to receive it, the oath contained in the President's Amnesty Proclamation of May 29th, 1865, under such instruction as may be prescribed in this Proclamation. The Justices shall, at the same time, appoint Inspectors of the elections at the various precincts in their respective counties, in accordance with the law in relation thereto, Chapter 52, Revised Code of North Carolina. The elections for members of the Convention shall be conducted in the same manner as elections for members of the House of Commons, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 52, Revised Code, so far as said provisions may be applicable; and the officers appointed to hold said elections, and to make returns thereof, shall be liable to the same penalties for failure to act, or for neglect of duty, as are prescribed in chapter 52, Revised Code.

No person will be allowed to vote who is not a voter qualified as prescribed by the Constitution and laws of the State, in force immediately before the 20th day of May, 1861; except that the payment of a poll tax shall not be required.

All persons who have been pardoned, and have taken the pretended Confederate States oath, or of the States, and all pretended officers of the army and navy of the pretended Confederate States, or of said States, under and including the rank of Colonel, if of the army, and under and including the rank of Lieutenant, if of the navy, will be allowed to vote, provided they are not included in any of the fourteen excluded classes of the President's Amnesty Proclamation; and, provided further, that they are citizens of the State in accordance with the terms prescribed in the preceding paragraph.

No person will be allowed to vote who does not exhibit to the inspectors a copy of the Amnesty Oath, as contained in the President's Proclamation of May 29th, 1865, signed by himself and certified by at least two Justices of the Peace.

Printed Copies of the Amnesty Oath will be furnished to the Clerks, who will distribute them to the Justices appointed to administer the oath. The Justices will deliver the certified copy to the person taking the oath and retain the original to be transmitted to this office.

Justices of the Peace are authorized to administer the Amnesty Oath to persons who may desire to apply to the President for a pardon.

The Sheriffs of the respective counties shall furnish, as soon as practicable, certificates of election to those persons who may have received the highest number of votes as members of the Convention; and the Sheriffs shall also immediately send to the office of the Secretary of State, Raleigh, a statement of the vote in their respective Counties for the members aforesaid, and also a statement of the said vote, sealed up, directed to the President of the Convention, Raleigh, to be laid before the Convention.

The members of the Convention thus chosen, will assemble in the city of Raleigh, on Monday, the second day of October, 1865.

The attention of Justices appointed to administer the Amnesty Oath, is especially directed to the following fourteen excluded classes of the President's Amnesty Proclamation of May 29th, 1865:

"First—All who are, or shall have been, pretended civil or diplomatic officers, or otherwise, domestic or foreign agents of the pretended Confederate government.

Second—All who left judicial stations under the United States to aid the rebellion.

Third—All who shall have been military or naval officers of said pretended Confederate government, above the rank of Colonel in the army or Lieutenant in the navy.

Fourth—All who left seats in the Congress of the United States to aid the rebellion.

Fifth—All who resigned or tendered resignations of their commissions in the army or navy of the United States to evade duty in resisting the rebellion.

Sixth—All who have engaged in any way in the treating otherwise than lawfully as prisoners of war persons found in the United States service, as officers, soldiers, seamen, or in other capacities.

Seventh—All persons who have been or are absentees from the United States for the purpose of aiding the rebellion.

Eighth—All military and naval officers in the rebel service who were educated by the government in the Military Academy at West Point, or the United States Naval Academy.

Ninth—All persons who held the pretended offices of Governors of States in insurrection against the United States.

Tenth—All persons who left their homes within the jurisdiction and protection of the United States and passed beyond the federal military lines into the so-called Confederate States for the purpose of aiding the rebellion.

Eleventh—All persons who have been engaged in the destruction of the commerce of the United States upon the high seas, and persons who have made raids into the United States from Canada, or been engaged in destroying the commerce of the United States upon the lakes and rivers that separate the British provinces from the United States.

Twelfth—All persons who, at the time when they seek to obtain the benefits hereof by taking the oath herein prescribed, are in military, naval or civil confinement or custody, or under bonds of the civil, military or naval authorities or agents of the United States, as prisoners of war, or persons detained for offences of any kind either before or after conviction.

Thirteenth.—All persons who have voluntarily participated in said rebellion, and the estimated value of whose taxable property is over twenty thousand dollars.

Fourteenth—All persons who have taken the oath of amnesty as prescribed in the President's proclamation of December eighth, A. D., one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, or an oath of allegiance to the government of the United States since the date of said proclamation, and who have not henceforward kept and maintained the same inviolate: *Provided*, That special application may be made to the President for pardon by any person belonging to the excepted classes, and such clemency will be liberally extended as may be consistent with the facts of the case and the peace and dignity of the United States.

Under the first exception are included all persons who have been civil or diplomatic officers or agents of the pretended Confederate government, either within or without the territorial limits of the United States.

Under the seventh exception are included all officers, agents, or private citizens who have been absent from the United States for the purpose of aiding the rebellion.

Under the thirteenth exception are included all who, during the rebellion, have held any office or agency under the State or pretended Confederate government; or have in any way voluntarily joined in the rebellion, as for example, by entering or marching with armed forces hostile to the United States; by sending or furnishing money, provisions, or arms to persons engaged in the rebellion, save in cases where money or provisions were furnished from the promptings of charity or humanity; by acting with assemblages of persons, whether organized or unorganized, hostile to the United States; or in any other way giving voluntary aid, assistance or encouragement to the rebellion; and whose taxable property on the 29th day of May, 1865, exceeded in value the sum of twenty thousand dollars.

The other exceptions are so plain as not to require explanation.

No certificate will be granted by the Justices to any person who is included within any of the fourteen excluded classes, unless on exhibition by the party of his pardon for his offence from the President.

The Justices appointed to administer the amnesty oath, and to furnish certificates of the same which shall be evidence of loyalty, are especially instructed to be vigilant and faithful. While it will not be their duty to attempt to pry into the hearts and consciences of men, they will nevertheless admonish those who may apply to take the oath, that it must be taken and subscribed in good faith, with an honest intention on their part to keep it without secret purpose or mental reservation upon any occasion or at any time to commit any act in violation of said oath; and they will warn them that if the oath is not thus taken and kept, the pardon offered them by the President will be void, and they will remain subject to trial under the law for perjury and treason.

The Justices, Clerks and Sheriffs, whose duty it is to provide for administering the oath and to conduct the elections, are enjoined to use every practicable means to enable every citizen to take the oath who may desire and be entitled to do so. And the Inspectors are enjoined to inspect and examine fairly and truly, to decide in every case in accordance with the law, and with the instructions they have received from this office, and to make prompt and correct returns of the number of votes and for whom cast, at their respective precincts.

Done at our city of Raleigh, the 8th day of August, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and in the year of the independence of the United States the ninetieth.

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,
Provisional Governor.

By the Governor:
LEWIS HARRIS, Private Secretary.
aug 9-2wtd

***The newspapers of the State will publish the above Proclamation twice a week till day of election, and send accounts to this office.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE!

The Original and Best in the World! The only true and perfect Hair Dye. Harmless, Reliable and Instantaneous. Produces immediately a splendid Black or natural Brown, without injuring the hair or skin. Remedies the ill effects of bad dyes. Sold by all Druggists. The genuine is signed William A. Batchelor. Also,

REGENERATING EXTRACT OF MILLEFLEURS,
for Restoring and Beautifying the Hair.

CHARLES BATCHELOR, New York.
aug14-1y

COLGATE & CO.

Beg to inform their customers that they still continue the manufacture of their various styles of Family and Toilet Soaps, Starch, and Candles.

COLGATE & CO.,
Nos. 53 & 55 John St., New York.
y23-3m

SHINGLES! SHINGLES!

WANTED to purchase 15,000 to 20,000 good Shingles pine or cypress. Apply to
J. L. PENNINGTON.
sept1-tf

NEWBERN ADVERTISEMENTS.

J. E. AMYETT,
SOUTH FRONT STREET,
NEWBERN, N. C.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
FAMILY GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, HATS, SHOES, CUTLERY, CROCKERY, LIQUORS, &c.

I am receiving the above articles fresh by Steamers from New York and Baltimore.

GIVE ME A CALL.
jy 14-3m

LEOPOLD BAER,
MIDDLE STREET,
(BETWEEN POLLOCK AND BROAD,)
NEWBERN, N. C.,
Keeps constantly on hand one of the largest stocks of
DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES, GROCERIES, &c., &c.
AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
to be found in North Carolina.

He has just moved to his large and commodious
NEW STORE,
where his immense stock can be displayed to advantage; and he invites his old customers and the public to give him a call.
jy 14-3m

C. W. ROSE & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
WINES, LIQUORS, TEAS, COFFEE, SUGAR, ASSORTED GROCERIES, DISH AND PROVISIONS,
CRAVEN STREET,
(BETWEEN SOUTH FRONT AND POLLOCK,)
Newbern, N. C.

Merchants and Traders sending orders to be shipped by express, will have them promptly filled at a slight advance on New York prices.
jy-17-3m

HOUGH & CO.,
(Late W. C. Hamilton & Co.)
Corner South Front and Middle Streets,
Newbern, N. C.
WHOLESALE
DEALERS IN
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, CROCKERY, FURNITURE AND HARDWARE.
jy 14-6m

Leland, Biglow & Co.,
COMMISSION
—AND—
FORWARDING MERCHANTS,
—AND—
Cotton Factors,
AND DEALERS IN
BAGGING, ROPE, TWINE
AND OTHER GOODS SUITABLE FOR
COTTON PLANTERS,
POLLOCK STREET,
(Near East Front St.,)
NEWBERN, N. C.
jy 14-tf

Borland, Biglow & Co.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
BAGS & BAGGING,
NO. 7 BEAVER STREET,
NEW YORK.
—:o:—
Liberal CASH ADVANCES made on consignments of COTTON, NAVAL STORES and other MERCHANDISE to the above House, by
LELAND, BIGLOW & CO.,
POLLOCK ST., NEAR EAST FRONT ST.,
NEWBERN, N. C.
jy 14-tf

NOTICE TO COTTON PLANTERS.
NEWBERN STEAM
COTTON GIN COMPANY.

THIS COMPANY HAVING MADE LARGE ADDITIONS to their works and erected large Warehouses, are prepared to Gin, Press, Bale and Store Cotton on very favorable terms the coming season, and would call the attention of cotton growers to the fact that in consequence of the low price of cotton, our prices will be greatly reduced from those of last season, and they will find it for their interest to give us a call. We would respectfully solicit their patronage.

LELAND, BIGLOW & CO.,
Corner Pollock and East Front Sts.,
Newbern, N. C.
jy 14-tf

D. T. CARRAWAY,
WITH
Hart & Lewis,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
TIN AND SHEET IRON WARE, HARDWARE, Holloware, Crockery and Glassware, Table and Pocket Cutlery, Cooking Stoves, Lamps, Kerosene Oil, &c.
44 Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.
jo 24-3m

H. J. HENNINGER,
WHOLESALE DRUGGIST,
CORNER OF POLLOCK AND MIDDLE STS.,
NEWBERN, N. C.
(The old stand of J. Gooding and I. Disosway.)
y 14-3m

NEWBERN ADVERTISEMENTS.

PEOPLES' LINE STEAMERS.
(Carrying the U. S. Mail.)
Inland Route for
NORFOLK,
RICHMOND,
BALTIMORE,
WASHINGTON,
PHILADELPHIA,
And NEW YORK.

THE STEAMERS
ARGO, Captain WILLIS TILLEY
WASHINGTON IRVING, " JOHN POOL
ROCKLAND, " WILLIAMS.
GAZELLE, " ROBERT STARR
NEW BOAT, " M. SEARS.

One of the above steamers will leave the GASTON WHARF, Newbern, N. C., every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 8 a. m. Returning, will leave NORFOLK Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, on the arrival of the boats from Baltimore.

FARE:

From New Berne to Norfolk,	$10 00
" " " " Richmond,	12 50
" " " " Baltimore,	16 00
" " " " Philadelphia,	20 00
" " " " New York,	24 00

Passengers by this route can reach New York in forty hours from New Berne, avoiding all sea dangers.

For freight or passage apply at the office at RULIPSON'S Store, corner of South Front and Middle streets.

Government transportation received on this line.

GEORGE OLNEY,
Proprietor.
aug14-tf

Sept 6-1m No. 32, Craven St., New Bern, N. C.

8 1 6 9
Mammoth Boot,
Nason & Stayner,
SIGN OF THE
8 1 6 9
BOOTS & SHOES,
Direct from the Manufacturers.
Brevoort, Bleecker, and Elbo-Loose in quantities to suit Country Merchants and Dealers are invited to call and examine the stock.
Are just opening a Stock of
N ASON & STAYNER,
Sign of the Mammoth Boot.

Hulbert & McLean,
Have removed to the well known
EMMET CUTHBERT STORE,
Corner of Pollok and Middle Sts.,
NEW BERN, N. C.,
And have opened a very large and fresh stock of
DRY GOODS,
CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS,
AND
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
Which they will sell at WHOLESALE OR RETAIL, at
REASONABLE PRICES!

WE also are prepared to receive Consignments of
COTTON and OTHER PRODUCTS,
Make liberal advancements upon the same and ship to the New York market.

The highest market price and prompt returns guaranteed in all cases.

REMEMBER THE PLACE:
Hulbert & McLean,
At the large Brick Store,
Corner of Pollock and Middle Streets.
New Bern, Aug. 3, 1865-3m

WILEY F. HIGGINS,
Having resumed his old business of the
Dry Goods Trade,
Would be pleased to see his friends at HULBERT & McLEAN'S, at the Emmet Cuthbert Store,
Cor. Pollock and Middle Sts., NEW BERN.
aug8 3m

HUGHES & DILL,
Commission & Shipping Merchants,
Newbern, N. C.

CONSIGNMENTS OF COTTON, NAVAL STORES and Tobacco, will have our prompt attention.

Agents for Murray's line of Steamships to New York, and sailing vessels for Baltimore and Philadelphia.

T. J. HUGHES, Newbern. G. W. DILL, Morehead City.
jy 8-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

ALES.

MACPHERSON & DONALD SMITH,
(Late styled Smith & Brother,)
New York.

BREWERS OF
EAST INDIA AND BITTER PALE ALES,
FOR CITY AND SOUTHERN USE.

These ales are of improved quality, brewed with great care, pleasant, nutritive and strengthening, and can be relied on for purity.

Brewery, West 15th-st., between 7th and 8th ave.
jy 15 3m

CALL AND GET ONE OF
RICHARDSON'S GOLD CIRCULARS
GIVING THE PRICE OF GOLD
EVERY DAY DURING THE WAR.

If you owe any person—GET ONE.
If any person owes you—GET ONE.

Mailed to any part of the State on receipt of TWENTY-FIVE CENTS. Address
W. R. RICHARDSON,
jy 18-tf Raleigh, N. C.

COTTON, COTTON, COTTON
WANTED TO BUY, for Factory use, 50 to 100 bales good COTTON. It will be to the interest of parties holding Cotton to call on the undersigned.
aug14-tf W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

CASTINGS.
TO accommodate the public the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad Company will make CASTINGS of any kind when the Patterns are furnished at their machine.
ALBERT JOHNSON,
aug22-tf Gen'l Sup't.
Standard and Sentinel copy till forbid.

NEW YORK ADVERTISEMENTS.

BENNETT, VANPELT & CO.,
23 White Hall St.
NEW YORK.
Abram B. Bennett, P. C. Vanpelt, New York. | C. B. Bennett, at B. P. Williamson & Co's, Raleigh, N. C.

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT
FOR THE SALE OF
COTTON, TOBACCO, COTTON YARNS CLOTH, AND NAVAL STORES.

Freight and Taxes arranged and Insurance effected by Railroad and Sea to New York.

B. P. Williamson & Co., Raleigh, will furnish information concerning Taxes, Shipment, &c., for consignments to the above parties.

REFER TO
New York—President Atlantic Bank, Fenner, Bennett & Bowman, John McKellop, W. J. Barney & Co.
Raleigh—Dr. W. J. Hawkins, President Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, Battle, Hook & Co., J. M. Hoek, Esq., B. P. Williamson & Co.
jy 13-2m

***Standard and Record copy. [4 squares.]

NEW SKIRT FOR 1865.
The Great Invention of the Age in
Hoop Skirts.
J. W. BRADLEY'S NEW PATENT DUPLEX ELLIPTIC, (OR DOUBLE) SPRING SKIRT.

THIS INVENTION CONSISTS OF DUPLEX (OR two) Elliptic Pure Rolled Steel Springs, ingeniously braided tightly and firmly together, edge to edge, making the toughest, most flexible, elastic and durable Spring ever used. They seldom bend or break, like the Single Springs, and consequently preserve their perfect and beautiful shape more than twice as long as any Single Spring Skirt that ever has or can be made.

The wonderful flexibility and great comfort and pleasure to any Lady wearing the Duplex Elliptic Skirt will be experienced particularly in all crowded Assemblies, Operas, Carriages, Railroad Cars, Church Pews, Arm-Chairs, for Promenade and House Dress, as the Skirt can be folded when in use to occupy a small place as easily and conveniently as a Silk or Muslin Dress.

A Lady having Enjoyed the Pleasure, Comfort and Great Convenience of wearing the Duplex Elliptic Steel Spring Skirt for a single day will never afterwards willingly dispense with their use. For Children, Misses and Young Ladies they are superior to all others.

The Hoops are covered with 2 ply double twisted thread and will wear twice as long as the Single yarn covering which is used on all Single Steel Hoop Skirts. The three bottom rods on every Skirt are also Double Steel, and twice or double covered to prevent the covering from wearing off the rods when dragging down stairs, stone steps, &c., &c., which they are constantly subject to when in use.

All are made of the new and elegant Corded Tapes, and are the best quality in every part, giving to the wearer the most graceful and perfect shape possible, and are unquestionably the lightest, most desirable, comfortable and economical Skirt ever made.

WEBB'S, BRADLEY & CARY, (late J. I. & J. O. West,) Proprietors of the Invention, and sole manufacturers, 97 Chambers and 79 & 81 Reade Streets, New York.

For sale in all first-class stores in this City, and throughout the United States and Canada, Havana de Cuba, Mexico, South America and the West Indies.

Inquire for the Duplex Elliptic (or double) Spring Skirt. May 10-tf

SWEPSON, MENDENHALL & CO.,
GENERAL
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
FOR THE SALE OF
TOBACCO, RAW COTTON, COTTON YARNS, CLOTHS, AND NAVAL STORES,
79 Pearl Street, New York.
Orders Solicited for the Purchase of Goods.
ROB'T R. SWEPSON, New York City.
SAM'L G. MURPHY, New York City.
CYRUS P. MENDENHALL, President Farmer's Bank, Greensboro', N. C.
THOMAS J. SIMMONS, Company's Shops, N. C.
DAN'L WORTH, Company Shops, N. C.
GEO. W. SWEPSON, Haw River P. O., N. C.

***Liberal cash advances made on consignments in hand.
jo 27-6m

READ BROTHERS & CO.,
STRAW GOODS, HATS, CAPS, Etc.
—:o:—
380 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK,
W. B. SYMMES.
June 1-6m*

LOUIS FENONE,
FRESCOE AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,
Has located in Raleigh, and offers his services to the public.
GRAINING AND EGYPTIAN MARBLING, GILDING, LETTERING, &c.,
Done in the best style.
Orders for work solicited. May be seen at Exchange Hotel. aug31-2w

AGENTS WANTED
FOR
The Secret Service, the Field, the Dungeon, and the Escape.
BY ALBERT D. RICHARDSON,
N. Y. Tribune Correspondent.
1,000 COPIES SELLING PER DAY!

The most interesting and exciting book ever published embracing Mr. Richardson's unparalleled experience for four years. Travelling through the South in the secret service of the "Tribune" at the outbreak of the war, with our armies and fleets, both East and West, during the first two years of the Rebellion; his thrilling capture; his confinement for twenty months in seven different rebel prisons; his escape and almost miraculous journey by night of nearly 600 miles. It will abound in stirring events, and contain more of the fact, incident and romance of the war, than any other work yet published. Horace Greely says of it:

"A great many books will yet be written concerning this war, in addition to the many already in print; but not one of them will give, within a similar compass, a clearer, fuller, more readable account, entirely from personal observation, of the nature, animus, purposes, tendencies, and instrumentalities of the slaveholders' rebellion, than does the unpretending narrative of Mr. Richardson."

Teachers, ladies, energetic young men, and especially returned and disabled officers and soldiers, in want of profitable employment, will find it particularly adapted to their condition. Send for circulars. Address
AMERICAN PUBLISHING COMPANY,
Hartford, Conn.
HEARTON & BURR, Agents. sept2-4t

Dental Notice.
THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Raleigh and surrounding country that he has opened an office over P. F. Pescud's Drug Store, where he will be pleased to wait upon all who may favor him with their patronage. Particular attention paid to the preservation of the natural teeth. Artificial Teeth inserted on the most approved principles of practice.
aug15-4m* J. H. CRAWFORD.

LATEST NEWS.

FROM GEORGIA.

THE WIRZ TRIAL.

Arms Being Secretly Distributed.

MAXIMILLIAN.

KETCHUM INDICTED.

A Victory for the Imperialists.

PARDONS.

NEW YORK DEMOCRACY.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Markets.

By the steamer Minnetonka, which arrived at Philadelphia on Friday morning, from Savannah, we have papers to the 5th. Gen. Steadman has issued the following

IMPORTANT ORDER:

HEADQ'RS DEPARTMENT OF GEORGIA.

Office of the Provost Marshal General,
AUGUSTA, Ga., Sept. 1, 1865.

Provost Marshal General's Order, No. 3.

Information having been received at these headquarters that large numbers of Confederate and United States firearms are distributed over the State in the hands of designing persons; and it appearing that the peace of the State, the lives of the citizens, and the security of property are thereby greatly endangered, it is ordered:

First. That within thirty days next hereafter, all such arms of every description, together with all ammunition and munitions of war whatever, now in the hands of private persons, in this State, be turned over to the nearest Provost Marshal.

Second. That after the expiration of said thirty days, all Assistant Provost Marshals within this department are directed to seize all such firearms and munitions of war found in the hands of any one within their respective districts, and all persons found with such arms will be arrested and forwarded with the arms to these headquarters.

Third. Assistant Provost Marshals are hereby authorized to grant permits to such persons, as in their judgment are entitled to them, to retain private arms for sporting purposes, using their utmost discretion to prevent improper persons from enjoying this privilege.

By command of Major-General Steadman.

C. H. GROSVENER,
Brevet Brigadier-General and Provost Marshal General.

The Savannah *Republican*, commenting on this order, says:

"Major-General Steadman, having received information of a certain nature which the interests of the Government render it not advisable for us to publish at this time, has wisely, we think, ordered all arms and ammunition to be turned over to the provost marshals, except in cases where responsible and orderly people have received special permits to retain firearms."

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9, 1865.—Wirz was carried before the Commission this morning at 10 o'clock, looking very pale and thin.

The Secretary of War has granted the prisoner's request that the Rev. Fathers Wheelan and Hamilton be permitted to visit Wirz for the purpose of administering to him religious consolation.

Col. D. S. Chandler, formerly belonging to the Adjutant-General's office of the late Confederate army, was examined. He had been ordered by the Secretary of War to make an examination of the prison at Andersonville in August, 1863. His testimony represented Gen. Winder to be the ruling spirit at Andersoville. He regarded Wirz as only an instrument in Winder's hands, and exonerated the latter from blame.

Several other witnesses were examined, whose testimony was more or less against the prisoner, when the Court adjourned until 10 o'clock Monday.

ALBANY, Sept. 8th.—The full ticket nominated by this Convention is as follows: For Secretary of State, Major General Slocum; Comptroller, Lucius Robinson; State Engineer, S. H. Sweet; Canal Commissioner, C. W. Armstrong; Attorney General, John Van Buren; Treasurer, Gen. M. L. Patrick; Inspector of State Prison, A. J. McNett; Clerk of the Court of Appeals, E. O. Perrin; Judge of the Court of Appeals, (long term,) Judge Brown; (short term,) M. Grover. Heretofore Mr. Robinson and one or two others of the nominees have been known as republicans.

NEW YORK, Sept. 9.—The steamer Meteor, with New Orleans dates to the 1st, has arrived.

The papers contain the following Texan item:

"Gov. Hamilton has ordered the necessary steps to be taken to call a Convention. Ex-Governor Murraugh, of Texas, died at Monterey, August 4th.

The Houston papers are filled with notices of robberies and burglaries.

Mr. Wigfall has gone into Mexico.

The venerable Judge Burnett, first President of the Republic of Texas, has consented to go Washington and make an appeal in behalf of Jefferson Davis. The request was made by men nearly all of whom were giants when Texas struggled for independence.

JACKSON, Sept. 6.—Troops are arriving here preparatory to the evacuation of the State. The people rejoice at the idea of the restoration of civil authority.

The marine barracks, at Fort Hill, near Vicksburg, were set on fire on Tuesday night, and burned.

The colored population and the public have voted to assist each other to maintain schools.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 7.—The *Times'* special correspondent says:

Gen. Slocum has recalled his order opposing Gov. Sharkey's call for the militia, Governor Sharkey is out in a letter embodying a portion of the President's proclamation which sustains the Governor.

NEW YORK, September 8.—It appears that an Imperialist force summoned the surrender of the town of Zongolica, and the Juarist force sallied out of the fort before the expiration of the armistice, but they were beaten by the Imperialists, who then took possession of the town, and the municipal authorities then took the oath of allegiance.

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—The Grand Jury came into the Court of General Sessions this afternoon, and presented twelve indictments against Edward B. Ketchum, charging him with larceny and forgery. Ketchum will soon be called upon to plead to these charges.

NEW YORK, Sept. 9.—Cotton, Middlings 43½ to 44c. Gold 144½.

PARDONS.

The President, on Thursday, pardoned the following:

Geo. Earkart, David Graham, J H Hoge, Wm E Hoge, T J Morrison, O S Peirce, Robt Rapier, Ferdinand Rover, David Sexton, J P M Summerman, Robt Sayers J F Sayers and R W Harvell, of Virginia; and W G Guerant, of N Carolina.

Strength and Number of our Fleet.

A correspondent of the Boston *Journal* writes as follows, from Hilton Head, on the 31st ult:

The flagship of Admiral Dupont, the Wabash, in the action at Hilton Head, eighteen months ago, at every broadside from twenty-four guns threw 1,700 pounds of solid shot into the rebel fortifications.—Her guns, many of them are 11-inch, the same calibre as most of those in the iron-clad fleet, yet this noble vessel would be powerless against a single monitor. The tonnage of the Wabash is 3,274 while that of the monitor is but 836. The iron-clads of the monitor class are concentrated powers.

The fleet is composed of the following vessels:

	Tonnage.	Guns.
New Ironsides, Capt. Thos. Turner,	3,486	18
Montauk, Capt. John S. Worden,	884	2
Passaic, Capt Percival Drayton,	884	2
Weehawken, Capt. John Rogers,	884	2
Nahant, Capt. John Downes,	884	2
Katskill, Capt. G. W. Rogers,	884	2
Patapsco, Capt. Daniel Ammen,	884	2
Keokuk, Capt. A. G. Rhind	740	2
	10,412	34

The armament of the New Ironsides is sixteen 11-inch guns and two 200-pounder rifled Parrott guns. All the Monitor class except the Keokuk, have each an 11-inch and a 15-inch The Keokuk has two turrets, and an 11-inch gun in each turret.

The 11-inch guns throw a solid shot weighing 180 pounds; the 15-inch guns a solid shot weighing 476 pounds. The total weight of metal which can be thrown at a single discharge sums up:

25 eleven-inch guns,	4,500 lbs.
7 fifteen-inch guns,	3,332
2 two hundred pounds.	400
34 guns	8,232

But as the New Ironsides will not be able to use but one broadside at a time in an attack upon Fort Sumter, one half of her broadside guns should be deducted—2,340 pounds—which would give a total weight of 6,792 pounds of metal which can be hurled at a given moment upon the rebel works.

Farragut's Fortunes—Naval Prize Money.

NORTH ATLANTIC SQUADRON, Dec. 19, 1864.

To the Editor of the New York Times:

Allow me to offer, through your columns, a suggestion to the friends and admirers of Admiral Farragut, and of justice.

The prize-money due him and the men and officers of his command for the destruction of the Rebel fleet on the Mississippi—though nearly three years have passed—has never been paid. His share would amount to a handsome sum, which, added to that now being raised by the generosity of your citizens, would enable him to maintain a style of life becoming the great naval hero of the age. Now, if men of influence would take the matter in hand, this just as well as legal claim would be settled, and a substantial benefit conferred, not only on him who so well deserves the nation's gratitude, but also on others who have strong claims on it—the sailors of his fleet and their gallant commanders—Porter, Bailey, Boggs, Craven, Smith, Alden and others. None in the naval service is more deserving than those who fought under Farragut on the Mississippi, where they were exposed not only to the fire of the enemy's guns, but the deadly malaria; yet the prize money due them for the destruction of armed vessels in actual conflict, is left unpaid for years, while those engaged in blockading duty, who may never have heard the whiz of a hostile shot, are paid within a few months for the capture of unarmed vessels, which is accomplished without danger, and simply by the speed of their own.

Yours respectfully, OFFICER.

THE LATEST and Greatest Discovery in Dental Hygenic—is SOZODONT. It has superseded all the ordinary dentifrices, and, for this reason; that while it contains no solvent principle injurious to the enamel of the teeth, it obliterates tartar and every other dental concretion, prevents canker of the gum, removes blemishes, both from the molars and incisors, and leaves the breath pure and sweet.

HILLSBORO' N. C. MILITARY ACADEMY.

THE EIGHTH ACADEMIC YEAR OF THIS INSTITUTION will begin on MONDAY, the 2d day of October, 1865.

Excepting the Military feature, the general plan of the Academy, discipline, course of study, &c., will be as heretofore.

TERMS: One hundred and five (105) for the first three months of the term, PAYABLE IN ADVANCE. This charge will cover all expense for board, fuel, lights, washing, tuition, use of text books and medical attendance. Each student must furnish clothing for a single bed. Circulars furnished on application to J. R. WHITE.
Superintendent H. M. A.
Late Sup't of S. C. Military Academy.
September 65.—120—1m.

Sentinel, Progress, Charlotte Democrat, Dispatch and Herald, Wilmington, Petersburg Express copy twice a week for 4 weeks, and send bills to "Standard" office.

NOTICE.

PERSONS holding claims against the Insane Asylum, are earnestly requested to present them to the undersigned immediately,

ED. A FISHER.
Phy's. and Superintendent.
Sept 7—dtw.

TO PRINTERS.

A FIRST-RATE NO. 2 WASHINGTON HAND Press for sale, nearly as good as new. Price $100. The price for a new one is $300. Will be sold as above if applied for immediately. Apply to
J. L. PENNINGTON,
Progress Office.
Sept. 2-tf.

Office Chief Commissary of Subsistence,
DEPARTMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA,
RALEIGH, N. C., September 5, 1865.

SEALED PROPOSALS, in duplicate, will be received at this office until 10 o'clock a. m. on Saturday the 30th inst., for the purchase of 776 gallons BOURBON and 4,676 gallons RECTIFIED WHISKY, now in store at New Berne and 800 gallons RECTIFIED WHISKY, now in store at Morehead City.

Bids will be received for the whole or any part (not less than one barrel) of each of the above lots.

The right to reject all bids is reserved.

Samples can be seen by applying to Capt. W. L. Palmer, C. S., at New Berne, or Capt. G. W. Chandler, C. S., at Morehead City. Successful bidders will be required to remove the Whisky before the 10th day of October. Terms: cash, on delivery, in government funds.

Proposals will have a copy of this advertisement attached and will be endorsed on the envelope, "Proposals for the purchase of Whisky."

J. W. BARRIGER,
Captain and C. S. U. S. A.,
Chief C. S., Dept. of N. C.

N. C. COMMISSION HOUSE.

ANDREWS & BARRIS,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

The undersigned have established a Commission and Forwarding House in Wilmington, and will attend promptly to the sale of Cotton, Naval Stores, Produce, &c., on the most favorable Terms, Tobacco, Bacon, Flour, &c., for sale, and will purchase for merchants or others any articles that may be in market. Consignments and orders respectfully solicited.

W. S. G. ANDREWS, of Goldsboro. BENJ. E. BARRIS, Late of Boston, Mass.

Office—No. 2 South Water st., up stairs.
aug22-1m*

State Convention.

PUBLIC SPEAKING!

MESSRS. W. H. HOOD & J. L. PENNINGTON,

Candidates for the State Convention, will address their fellow-citizens at the following times and places, where they will be pleased to meet their fellow-citizens. Other candidates are invited to attend these appointments:

Hayes' Store,	Tuesday,	"	12th.
Morrisville,	Wednesday,	"	13th.
Selkes',	Thursday,	"	14th.
Oak Grove,	Friday,	"	15th.
Laws',	Saturday,	"	16th.
Green Level,	Monday,	"	18th.
Tabby Jones',	Tuesday,	"	19th.
Barney Jones'	Wednesday,	"	20th.

Sept. 5th, 1865. td.

GRAND FALL OPENING!

GRAY, KELLOGG & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL HOUSE

(Old stand of S. H. YOUNG,)

Fayetteville street, Raleigh, N. C.,

Keep constantly on hand a large and well selected assortment of

Dry Goods,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

HATS AND CAPS,

Groceries, &c., &c.

Having made arrangements with prominent houses in New York, they are enabled to offer to the public at all times the

LATEST STYLES OF GOODS,

which they will sell at rates and prices as low as any establishment in the State. sept1-3m

HOTELS AND BOARDING HOUSES.

JARRATT'S HOTEL,

PETERSBURG, VA.,

(TERMINUS OF WELDON RAILROAD.)

PLATT & SIMMONS, Proprietors.

JAS. H. PLATT, JR. aug7-3m GEO. C. SIMMONS.

Metropolitan Hotel,

GREENSBORO', N. C.

KEOGH & CRANE ..... Proprietors.

Messrs. KEOGH & CRANE having refitted and furnished throughout the popular hotel in Greensboro known as the Brittain House, have opened it under the above name.

They will spare no pains or expense to make it the best hotel in the State. aug30-1m

DRY GOODS.

GEO. Z. FRENCH & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO

CUTTER & FRENCH

Fayetteville Street,

(OLD STAND OF TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO.,)

ARE CLOSING OUT

AT COST,

THEIR EXTENSIVE STOCK OF

CLOTHING,

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

Hats and Caps,

BOOTS & SHOES,

MILITARY CLOTHING,

MILITARY TRIMMINGS AND EQUIPMENTS,

SUTER GOODS,

GROCERIES,

&c., &c., &c.

Call and examine this stock before purchasing elsewhere.
jy 17-tf

WIRE, NAIL, ROD AND SHEET IRON.

2000 POUNDS	WIRE,	running from No. 6 to 26.
2000	do	Nail Rod Iron
2000	do	Sheet do
2000	do	Plantation do, from 3 to 8 inches wide
500	do	Horse-shoe Iron
4000	do	Shovel-plate Iron

For sale by D. F. WILLIAMSON & CO.,
aug30-tf Commission Merchants.

BOARD AT BEAUFORT.

MRS. FULFORD will accommodate boarders by the day, week or month. Terms $10 per week—children and servants half price. Residence on Ann street sept1-3w

FOR SALE.

WILL be sold to the highest bidder on Tuesday next, September 12, at Dr. Pace's plantation, ten miles east of Raleigh, about 100 head of STOCK CATTLE, ripe and fattening hogs. Also Rye Grass and Clover.

Terms of sale—cash. DAVID RIPTON.
sept6-1w

NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD.

Change of Time.

ON AND AFTER 7:40 P. M., Sunday, August 13th, 1865, Trains will run, until further orders, as follows:

GOING WEST:

MAIL TRAIN:

Leave Raleigh,	: : : : : :	7.40 P. M.
" Greensboro,	: : : : : :	2.17 A. M.
" Salisbury,	: : : : : :	6.45 "
Arrive Charlotte,	: : : : :	10.10 "

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN:

Leave Raleigh,	: : : : : :	8.00 A. M.
" Greensboro,	: : : : : :	12.00 P. M.
" Salisbury,	: : : : : :	5.00 "
Arrive Charlotte,	: : : : :	8.30 "

GOING EAST:

MAIL TRAIN:

Leave Charlotte,	: : : : : :	3.00 P. M.
" Salisbury,	: : : : : :	6.25 "
" Greensboro,	: : : : : :	10.15 "
Arrive Raleigh,	: : : : :	4.30 A. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN:

Leave Charlotte,	: : : : : :	5.35 A. M.
" Salisbury,	: : : : : :	9.00 "
" Greensboro,	: : : : : :	1.05 P. M.
Arrive Raleigh,	: : : : :	7.30 "

MAIL TRAIN connects, east and west, with the Raleigh & Gaston train for Petersburg and the North and with the, U. S. Military railroad for Goldsboro, Newbern, Morehead City and Wilmington.

FREIGHT TRAIN leaves Raleigh at 11 A. M., Charlotte 6.00 A. M.,—stopping at Company Shops over night.

The Mail Train only will run on Sunday. Passengers are notified to procure tickets before entering the trains, as additional fare will be collected.

R. WILKES,
aug13-tf Engineer and Sup't.

SCHEDULE

RALEIGH AND GASTON RAILROAD,

To take effect Tuesday, June 20, 1865.

GOING NORTH:

MAIL TRAIN:

Leave Raleigh	5 00	A. M.
" Mill Brook	5 25	"
" Huntsville	5 46	"
" Wake	6 13	"
" Franklinton	7 26	"
" Kittrell's	8 12	"
" Henderson	8 55	"
" Junction	9 30	"
" Ridgeway	9 52	"
" Warrenton	10 15	"
" Macon	10 37	"
" Littleton	11 20	"
" Gaston	12 00	"
Arrive Weldon	1 00	P. M.

GOING SOUTH:

MAIL TRAIN:

Leave Weldon	10 00	A. M.
" Gaston	11 00	"
" Littleton	12 15	P. M.
" Macon	1 36	"
" Warrenton	1 57	"
" Ridgeway	2 25	"
" Junction	2 39	"
" Henderson	3 23	"
" Kittrell's	4 03	"
" Franklinton	4 44	"
" Wake	5 28	"
" Huntsville	6 03	"
" Mill Brook	6 21	"
Arrive Raleigh	7 00	"

ALBERT JOHNSON,
aug14-tf Superintendent.

Notice.

OFFICE OF THE PETERSBURG R. R. CO.,
Petersburg, Va., August 14, 1865.

THE Petersburg Railroad Company are now prepared to transport Freight and Passengers to and from Petersburg, Va., to Weldon and Gaston, N. C., and intermediate stations. Rates of Freight can be ascertained by application to any of the Company's Agents.

Outward Freight must be forwarded from Petersburg.

At Blackwater the Company have no Warehouse, and no one must leave freight there to be delivered on arrival of cars, unless a receipt is first obtained for the shipment which will only be issued for transportation by the Company. The Company will not be responsible for freight left on the platform, unless actually in the possession of the agent on duty at the office. ROBT. M. BOLLING,
aug16-tf Superintendent.

10 [illegible]

For [illegible] E. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.,
aug7-tf [illegible] Street.

THE NEW, FAST AND COMFORTABLE

AND

Most Comfortable ROUTE

FROM CHARLOTTE

TO THE

Northern Cities,

VIA

North Carolina Railroad,

Raleigh & Gaston Railroad,

Petersburg & Weldon Railroad

AND THENCE

VARIOUS CONNECTIONS.

Passengers by this line will leave CHARLOTTE at 3 o'clock p. m., arrive at Raleigh 4.30 a. m. Leave RALEIGH 5 o'clock a. m., arrive at Gaston 11 a. m. Leave GASTON 1 p. m., arrive at Petersburg 6.30 p. m., and leave that night for Richmond and the north, or stay in Petersburg, get a good night's rest and take the cars for City Point, connecting with the James River steamers for northern points.

Passengers for western or southern points will leave Petersburg at 8.30 o'clock a. m., arrive at Gaston 11 a. m. Leave Gaston 11 a. m., arrive at Raleigh 7 p. m. Leave Raleigh at 7.40 p. m. and 6 a. m.

Passengers are respectfully requested to get tickets before entering the cars.

No trains on the Petersburg Rail Road on Sundays.

R. WILKES,
Eng. and Sup't N. C. R. R.
A. JOHNSON,
Sup't Raleigh & Gaston R. R.
R. M. DUNLOP,
aug21-tf Sup't Petersburg & Weldon R. R.

*** Raleigh Standard, Sentinel, Recorder, Salisbury Union Banner and Petersburg Express publish daily, Charlotte Democrat and Greensboro Patriot publish weekly, till forbid. A. J., Sup't R. & G. R. R.

THOMAS M. BARRY,

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

SHIPPING AND COMMISSION EXCHANGE,

AND

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Provisions, Groceries,

AND

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

—:o:—

COTTON, NAVAL STORES & OTHER PRODUCE

Received on consignment for sale in New York,

Or Bought for Cash.

—:o:—

LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES

MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS TO

ARTHUR LEARY, - - - NEW YORK.

—:o:—

SIGHT DRAFTS ON NEW YORK

Bought and Sold.

—:o:—

AGENT FOR THE

NEW YORK AND WILMINGTON

Line Steamships

Commander

AND

Starlight.

aug10-6m

THE UNION STORE,

(HUTCHINGS' OLD STAND.)

THE FINEST AND LARGEST ESTABLISHMENT IN TOWN NOW OPEN.

PLEASE CALL AND EXAMINE STOCK, CONSISTING OF ALL KINDS OF

FANCY GOODS, SEGARS, TOBACO AND PIPES,

—ALSO—

CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES.

LADIES SHOES OF ALL DESCRIPTION.

AND OBLIGE YOUR OBEDIENT SERVANT,

P. H. THEIM.

Raleigh, N. C., June 20, 1865—tf

MURRAY & NEPHEW,

COMMISSION AND SHIPPING MERCHANTS,

AND AGENTS FOR MURRAY'S NORTH CAROLINA STEAMSHIP LINE,

62 South Street, New York.

CONSIGNMENTS OF COTTON AND NAVAL Stores will receive our special attention. Consignments made through GEO. W. DILL, Morehead, will be forwarded free of charge.

All orders promptly filled. Having been in the North Carolina trade for over twenty years, we feel competent to satisfy our correspondents in all particulars.

N. B.—Full quotations of our markets furnished.
May 18-tf

C. M. Delamar & Co.,

(Formerly of Baltimore,)

GENERAL COMMISSION

AND

Shipping Merchants,

174 Front Street, NEW YORK,

Solicit consignments of COTTON, TOBACCO, RICE, NAVAL STORES, &c., &c.,

On which we will make liberal cash advances and prompt returns. aug4-3m

ATTENTION! COTTON OWNERS.

WE CAN SELL the BALES COTTON. Parties wishing to dispose of any will send [illegible]
RICHARDSON & MILLER.